UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/068,425	02/07/2002	Kentaroh Fukuda	JP920000431US1	9573

7590   03/16/2005

IBM CORPORATION
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW DEPT.
P.O. BOX 218
YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, NY 10598

EXAMINER
BURGE, LONDRA C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 03/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/068,425	FUKUDA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Londra C Burge	2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 February 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *07 February 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *12/15/2004*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Original Application filed 2/7/2002 and

IDS filed 12/15/2004.

2.   Claims 1-23 are pending and claims 1 and 11 are independent claims.

3.   This action is made Non-Final.

Information Disclosure Statement

4.   The IDS submitted on 12/15/2004 has been considered by the examiner.

Drawings

5.   The Drawings submitted on 2/7/2002 have been accepted by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   **The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all**

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

7.   **Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hori et**

al. (herein after Hori) "Annotation-based Web Content Transcoding," 9th International

WWW Conference May 15, 2000, (provided by the applicant) in view of, Camut at al.

(herein after Camut) U.S. Patent No. 6,684,257 B1 filed 10/15/1999.

In regard to independent claim 1, Camut discloses *obtaining a plurality of page files from a web site; generating a group of said page files* (Camut Col 7 Lines 18-21 i.e. content of an entire web site), *page layout structures of which are at least similar; providing a first annotation for an arbitrary page file in said group; and correlating said first annotation with at least a part of other page files of said group.* (Camut Col 8 Lines 33-36 i.e. tailoring web content to be displayed on a device of a different size and this content would be the same).

Camut does not specifically mention the content in an annotation. However, Hori mention that annotations are transcoded (Hori Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of adjusting annotation for display on screens on a different size for easier view by the user.

In regard to dependent claim 2, which depends on claim 1, Camut discloses *analyzing said page files to introduce structural descriptive forms for said page layout structures and characteristic values for said structural descriptive forms* (Camut Col 4 Lines 5-11 i.e. identification of the characteristics of the device and information about Web Content); *employing said structural descriptive forms and said characteristic values to calculate an inter-page distance representing a similarity of said page files* (Camut Col 8 Lines 33-36 i.e. tailoring web content to be displayed on a device of a different size and this content would be the same); *and grouping said page files, of which said inter-page distance is equal to or smaller than a predetermined value.* (Camut Col 3 Lines 58-61 i.e. computer devices that may have smaller displays or performance limitations)

In regard to dependent claim 3, which depends on claim 2, Camut does not specifically disclose *wherein said structural descriptive forms are layout tags employing a style*

for designating a location on a page for representing tags that are correlated with said page layout structures included in said page files; and wherein said characteristic values are attributes of said layout tags and values of said attributes. However, Hori mentions that layout tags are used (Hori Page 2 Para 2 and 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of using HTML tags to determine the layout of each web page, which would assist the user in locating an annotation location.

In regard to dependent claim 4, which depends on claim 2, Camut does not specifically disclose *wherein said inter-page distance is obtained by calculating a sum of the values obtained by weighting said characteristic value and said structural descriptive form that is included in common with said multiple page files.* However, Hori mentions that calculations are made for determining the page files (Hori Page 6 Para 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of ensuring the calculations are right for determining the page files and annotation placement.

In regard to dependent claim 5, which depends on claim 1, Camut does not specifically disclose *determining whether said first annotation should be applied for the page files of said group; adding a second annotation, when the determination is false, for an arbitrary page file of a page group consisting of page files with which said first annotation is not correlated; correlating said second annotation with at least a part of other page files of said page group; and correcting a calculation expression for said inter-page distance, so that, at said step of generating a group, said page file with which said first annotation is correlated and said page files that are correlated with said second annotation do not fall in the same group.* However, Hori mentions where annotations are moved to clients with smaller displays based on

different calculations (Hori Page 5 and Page 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of moving annotations from

one display to the other display, which could be a smaller size and adjust the size based on

certain calculations so the user can easily view the annotation.

In regard to dependent claim 6, which depends on claim 5, Camut does not

specifically disclose *wherein said inter-page distance is calculated by using the sum of values*

obtained by weighting said characteristic value and said structural descriptive form that is

included in common with said multiple page files; and wherein said calculation expression for

said inter-page distance from a group of steps corrected by performing at least one step from a

group of steps including: an operation for increasing said weighting of said structural

descriptive form and said characteristic value, for said structural descriptive form and said

characteristic value that are different between said page file correlated with said first annotation

and said page file correlated with said second annotation, and an operation for reducing said

weighting of said structural descriptive form and said characteristic value, for said structural

descriptive form and said characteristic value that are in common with said page file correlated

with said first annotation and said page file correlated with said second annotation. However,

Hori mentions that calculations are made for determining the page files (Hori Page 6 Para 1). It

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing

Camut the benefit of ensuring the calculations are right for determining the page files and

annotation placement.

In regard to dependent claim 7, which depends on claim 2, Camut does not

specifically disclose *grouping said page files that are included in said groups, said inter-group*

distance of which is equal to or smaller than a predetermined value, and generating a common

group; adding an ... to a common area wherein part of the page layout structure of an arbitrary

file, included in common for the members of said common group, is the same as or similar to at

least a part of the page layout structure of a different page file; and correlating said ...with said

common area provided for said different page file included, in common, for said common group.
(Camut Col 3 Lines 58-61 i.e. computer devices that may have smaller displays or performance

limitations)

Camut does not specifically disclose *introducing a representative structural descriptive*

form that represents said groups and a representative characteristic value for said

representative structural descriptive form; employing said representative structural descriptive

form and said representative characteristic value to calculate an inter-group distance that

delineates the similarity between said groups. However, Hori mentions that calculations are

made for determining the page files (Hori Page 6 Para 1). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of ensuring the

calculations are right for determining the page files and annotation placement.

Camut does not specifically mention the content in an annotation. However, Hori

mention that annotations are transcoded (Hori Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of adjusting

annotation for display on screens on a different size for easier view by the user.

In regard to dependent claim 8, which depends on claim 7, Camut does not

specifically disclose *wherein said representative structural descriptive forms are layout tags*

employing a style for designating the location on a page for representing tags correlated with

said page layout structures of said page files; and wherein said representative characteristic values are attributes of said layout tags and values of said attributes. However, Hori mentions that layout tags are used (Hori Page 2 Para 2 and 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of using HTML tags to determine the layout of each web page, which would assist the user in locating an annotation location.

In regard to dependent claim 9, which depends on claim 7, Camut does not specifically disclose *wherein said inter-group distance is calculated by using the sum of the values obtained by weighting said representative characteristic value and said representative structural descriptive form that is included in common with said multiple groups.* However, Hori mentions that calculations are made for determining the page files (Hori Page 6 Para 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of ensuring the calculations are right for determining the page files and annotation placement.

In regard to dependent claim 10, which depends on claim 7, Camut does not specifically disclose *wherein said step of correlating said first annotation with said common area provided for said different page file includes the steps of: determining whether said first annotation should be applied for said common area provided for the page files of said common group; adding a second annotation, when the determination is false, to the common area of an arbitrary page file of a page group consisting of page files including said common area with which said first annotation is not correlated; correlating said second annotation with 'Yes' part of the common areas of other page files of said page group; and correcting a calculation*

expression for said inter-group distance, so that, at said step of generating a common group,

said page file including said common area correlated with said first annotation and said page

files including said common areas correlated with said second annotation do not fall in the same

common group. However, Hori mentions where annotations are moved to clients with smaller

displays based on different calculations (Hori Page 5 and Page 6). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Hori to Camut, providing Camut the benefit of moving

annotations from one display to the other display, which could be a smaller size and adjust the

size based on certain calculations so the user can easily view the annotation.

In regard to independent claim 11, claim 11 reflects similar subject matter claimed in

claim 1 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 12, which depends on claim 11, claim 12 reflects similar

subject matter claimed in claim 2 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 13, which depends on claim 12, claim 13 reflects similar

subject matter claimed in claim 3 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 14, which depends on claim 12, claim 14 reflects similar

subject matter claimed in claim 4 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 15, which depends on claim 12, claim 15 reflects similar

subject matter claimed in claim 5 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 16, which depends on claim 15, claim 16 reflects similar

subject matter claimed in claim 6 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 17, which depends on claim 12, claim 17 reflects similar

subject matter claimed in claim 7 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 18, which depends on claim 17, claim 18 reflects similar subject matter claimed in claim 8 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 19, which depends on claim 17, claim 19 reflects similar subject matter claimed in claim 9 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 20, which depends on claim 17, claim 20 reflects similar subject matter claimed in claim 10 and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 21, which depends on claim 1, Camut discloses *an article of manufacture comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing annotation, the computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to effect the steps of claim 1.* (Camut Col 4 Lines 64-67 and Col 5 Lines 1-10)

In regard to dependent claim 22, which depends on claim 1, Camut discloses *a program storage device readable by machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for annotation said method steps, comprising the steps of claim 1*(Camut Col 4 Lines 64-67 and Col 5 Lines 1-10).

In regard to dependent claim 23, which depends on claim 1, Camut discloses a computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing annotation the computer readable program code means in said computer program product comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to effect the functions of claim 11. (Camut Col 4 Lines 64-67 and Col 5 Lines 1-10)

Conclusion

8.   **The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.**

Lue   US Patent Pub No. 2004/0148571 A1   filed   1/14/2004
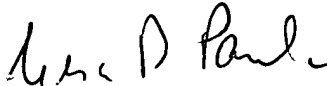
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Londra C Burge whose telephone number is (571) 272-4122. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LCB
2/23/2005

CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER